### WEST POINT.

Preparing for the Glorious Homeward March.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

The Diplomas to be Awarded Next Thursday.

THE GRAND HOP.

### MOVEMENIS OF THE PRESIDENT.

WEST POINT, June 10, 1871.

THE END is drawing nigh, and in a few days the class of '71 will be numbered among the things that were. Already the din of preparation which always precedes the annual homeward march resounds throughout the quarters where the meagre worldly goods of the happy forty-one have been stowed away up to yesterday the objects of the most scrupulous care are now flung about as though they had been made purposely to be knocked around for the sport of small boys on the lookout for cast-off clothing; belts that have for years been the source of many a parade profanity now serve to tighten trunks with untrustworthy hinges, and bell buttons, once the pride and admiration of many a simpering, military-struck damsel, are turned into pellets to frighten stray cats at nighttime into regions more congenial to catastrophic squalls than are still in every sense cadets, amenable to all the rules and regulations which have been almost the death of them since they were first taken hold of by heartless "yearlings," and made to do all sorts f things which no human being outside of "plebedom" could be compelled to 60; yet the scrutiny of the Superintendent has not lost its terrors for them. nor have they, even though successful in escaping defeat in the examination buttle with the pro-fessors, reached so near the "wearing of the blue" that they dare to forget that every epauletied strutter on the post is one of the

BOSSES OF THE SHANTY, to whom must be paid all reverence and respect. However, the end is so very near, the certainty that within a few days cadets who now call them "Jim," and "John," and "Joe," must bow low in passing them by, and make most humble salaams to boot, goes a great way toward making the present submission a thing that can be borne without loss of life in the waiting, even though every once in awhite the old Adam does get loose and discipline sub rosa is sent to the does. It is all very well for gray coats of an old stock and bell buttons that were never known to tarnish before yesterday to be made a trip-up nuisance in and out of the very corners where the still exacting inspecting offer never takes the trouble to stroil, and fur hats that were once regarded as dear personal property, to be met with at every step one takes in the woods behind the barracks, yet the parades and drills must conlinue to the bitter last and make at least one cutiff apiece a necessity, and this outfit alone for a few days to come will be carefully cared for and kept trim and nice for official eyes to see. White pants being an article of dress that often requires washing have not been given up to the competitive scrambling of village urchins as yet, but even they, with the preclous uniforms yet remaining entire, will have soon to go the way that played out boot, goes a great way toward making

caller dots consequences what they may. It would, of course, be but the repetition of the history of the last days of every graduating class to tell how the forty-one are trying to kill time now; how, with extended privileges to roam about in fiftation, wak and other shaded groves, where yows have been plighted and trembling goodbyes spoken by amorous gray-backed swains year after year, they disappear from the view of the plains bright and early in the morning, and turn up as lateas drum beat to quarters will allow; how tailors, with big profits dangling before their eyes in the not too dim distance, are made half crazy with orders for omeers' outlits, with yellow stripes and gold stripes and red stripes down the pantaleon legs, and all sorts of epaulets on the blue coat shoulders; and how, finally, the BILLING AND COOING on the hotel sloops go bravely on, as though each ancient damsel who does the more manly part of it apprehensively feels that with every hour that slips by without result her chances for wedded biass in a military mansion are becoming beautifully less by degrees.

degrees.

It has now been definitely ascertained that Senator Carpenter, of Wisconsin, will deliver the address to the graduates, and that the ceremony of awarding the diplomas will not take place until the 15th mst. The address will be a short one, but full of inst. The address will be a short one, but fall of thorough carpenter work, which the officers of the army will doubtless appreciate, the shavings of civil life, wisdom and all thrown in. Now that this has all been settled.

THE GRAND HOP,
which takes place at Cozzens' Hotel, the night

miss all been settled.

THE GRAND ROP,

which takes place at Cozzens' Hotel, the night of the day the class get their diplomas, is beginning to create some bother. Somebody who didn't know what he was talking about got up a cock and bull story in the corps today that, as a last bit of revenge for the pranss of the class last winter, the authorities had determined to deprive them of the pleasure of going to the hop. Need I say that the rumor created an awful breeze; that vigilance committees were talked of; lynch law made a subject of excited debate, and some awful resolves made as to what the world and the rest of West Point would come to if so terrible an outrage were attempted by the officers; that it was denounced as a hot on the part of the shoulder-strappers, so that they could have the ladies all to themselves—which they knew in their hearts they could not have if they, the conceited gray scamps, were not on hand to cut them out. In fact, the most depionable results might have followed upon the heel of the rumor had not some charitable soul, by some unaccountable means, got hold of the pulse of the powers that be and found it beating healthly, and the hop question no disturber of its dreams. So, then, the hop will take place, and the class of 1871 will not have to pack up their duds and go away from West Point without dancing their haly friends out of breath, as their predecessors have always done before them. The most extensive preparations are being made for the occasion, and, as there now remain but three days for everything to be got into readiness, the darkies about the hotels will have their hands full of work from Monday next. The light fantastic part of the blowout will take place in the grand parlor of the notel, which is to be decorated in magnificent style. The misic is to be given by an orchestra from New York city and the band of the military post. As for the company who are to be on hand, of course the cadets will be the principal attraction for the ladies, and the officers, next in order, w

even though he has to give up smoking for a wavek afterward.

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by the Secretary of War, General Belthap, General Pricher and Governor Kembic, went to Newburg this forenoon to inspect Harry K. Browne's equestrian statute of General Scott, a full description of which has aiready appeared in the Hebald. He expressed himself highly pleased with the work of the sculptor, and complimented him upon his success, and afterward partook of a collation. In going to Newburg the President took the steamer Chauncey Vibbard, which happened to have on board at the time a very large cargo of persons destined for West Point. As snon as they caught a gimpse of him on the wharf they crowded about him and emdeavored to make him go through a regular hand-shaking torture; but General Beiknup succeeded in making a way for him to the gang plank before he had been completely captured. On the way up to Newburg of course he was the observed of all observers, and when the boat arrived at the landing quite a large number of persons were assembled near the hotel to see him pass by, it having got out some way that he was to arrive by the boat. The General was nearly dressed in a suit of black, and the officers who accompanied him were also in civilian's dress. Still, wherever he went he was surprised and hearting greeted. He returned early in the afternoon, after partaking of luncheon at a friend's bouse, and spent the remainder in strolling about in the sharty groves of the post without being moested by even a Custom House officer.

The people of Newark are still agitated over the demon smallpox, and justly, too. It is reliably stated that hundreds of cases exist of which the health authorities are entirely ignorant. The action of the latter is openly declared to be lax and of the latter is openly declared to be lax and reprehensible in the extreme. Incompetent officials are togerated, and it is a notorious fact that the man in coarge of the Almshouse Hospital is a negro, who is drume two-thirds of his time. Convalescent patients are freely allowed to leave the place, at a time, too, when they are most likely to transmit the disease to others. Haif a dozon new cases were reported yesterday. More than double as many more, bowever, are reported convalescent.

All entries must be made to Mr. A. C. Aliaire, Secretary Bayonne Yacht Cinb, Mr. A. C. Aliaire, Secretary Bayonne Yacht Cinb, Mr. A. Henties must be made to Mr. A. C. Aliaire, Secretary Bayonne Yacht Cinb, Mr. A. Aliane, Secretary Bayonne Cinb, Mr. Aliane, Secre

# YACHTING NOTES.

The Regatta Committee of the Brooklyn Yacht Club

THE FOURTHENTH ANNUAL AND FOURTE UNION RE-GATTA OF THE BROOKLYN YACHT CLUB, TURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1871.

The Club, as usual, invites a free entry of all yachts belong-ing to any duly organized yacht club in the United States, and to all such yachts that may enter offers for competition the following prizes. has issued the following:-

following prizes.—

SCROONERS.

First Class—One prize, called the Union Prize, to be sailed for on time allowance; one prize, donated by the flag offers, to be awarded to the first yacht home, without regard to time allowance.

Second Class—One prize, called the Union Prize, to be sailed for on time allowance; one prize, donated by the flag offers, to be awarded to the first yacht home, without regard to time allowance.

allowance.

First Class—One prize, called the Union Prize, to be sailed for on time allowance; one prize, donated by the flag officers, to be awarded to the first yacht home, without regard to time allowance.

Second Class—One prize, called the Union Prize, to be sailed for on time allowance; one prize, donated by the flag officers, to be awarded to the first yacht home, without regard to time allowance.

Open Boars.

One prize, called the Union prize, to be sailed for on time allowance; one prize, donated by the flag officers, to be swarded to the first yacht home, without regard to time allowance.

In addition to the above, the club offers for yachts enrolled upon its books and earrying its own signal, a series of prizes called dup prizes, to be sailed for on time allowance, making, in all, there prizes to be offered for competition at this regard.

Course,—The course for schooners and first class sloops to be the usual club course, viz.—To the Southwest Spit, passing

ourse.
Second-class sloops and open boats to the Southwest Spt.
Second-class sloops and open boats to the Southwest Spt.
rounding the same to the southward and westward, and return over the same course to the home stake boat, which will be in the neighnorhood of Bay Ruige.
All yachts, upon return, to pass the stakeboat to the westward. ward.
All yachts to pass to the eastward of West Bank buoys 9,
11 and 13, both going and returning.
Compr.—All of the above classes of yachts can carry any

Camera.—All of the above classes of sections and sloops free and aff sails.

Fins.—The allowance of time for schooners and sloops will be calculated upon the basis agreed upon by the joint committees of the New York Yacht Club and the Brooklyn Yacht Club, and may be consulted at the office of the measurer of the club, John M. Sawyer, 114 Wall street, New York allowance of time for open yachts will be based upon length only.

All members of yacht clubs who desire to enter their yachts for this regatta are requested to send the name of vessel and the club to which the same may be attached to the secretary of the Brooklyn Yacht Club at an early day as possible. Direct to William T. Lee, Secretary, box 4,221 New York Post office of the Post of the Pos

office.

Schooners to anchor abreast of each other, 200 feet apart, off Ow's Head, New York Bay, to be in line before ten A. M. on the morning of the race.

Stoops 100 yards to the northward of schooners, in like order. Open boats 100 yards to the northward of sloops.

s 100 vards to the northward of sloops.

6. L. HAIGHT,
N. F. WARING,
HENRY H. MOTT,
BEBJ. E. MALLORY,
JOHN M. SAWYER,
H. S. WOOD,
W. R. BACKUS,
D. S. HINES,
JOHN M. WEERS,
PETER VOORHIS,

The Oceanic Yacht Club, of Jersey City, will have their first annual regatta on Monday, 26th instant. The boats of the fleet will be classified as follows:—
First class, all boats twenty-six feet and over. Second class—all boats under twenty six feet. There will be four prizes—two for each class—and the allowance of time allowed will be two minutes to the foot. The course will be, for first class boats, from a stakeboat of the Central Dock down through Bedioc and Guoset Istands, to and around buoy No. 9, thence home, keeping outside of the Jersey flats; two or more boats to make a race. For the second class, the same course, to and around a stakeboat off Bay Ridge, L. L., and thence home, passing between the islands above mentioned. This course to be saided twice over. The boats to be in position at twelve o'clock. The Oceanic Club is three years old, has seventy-five members and is a promising aquatic organization. The fleet comprises about thirty boats, from sixteen feet to forty-one feet. The club house is at the foot of Vanvorst street, Jersey City.

The Regatta Committee of the Atlantic Yacht Club. their first annual regatta on Monday, 26th instant.

City.

The Regatta Committee of the Atlantic Yacht Club The Regatta Committee of the Atlantic Yacht Club are working like beavers to perfect the arrangements for their forthcoming annual aquatic festival, Thursday, 10th inst. It is the intentien of the committee that the starring of the yaches shall be effected promptly at the hour named. If wind and weather will permit. The regatta promises to surpass in interest any hitherto held by the club, as aiready many boats have been entered in the several classes. The fleet of the club at this time comprises the following yachts:—

Schomers—Juniata, owned by Thomas Manning and others, Boston; Ressie, J. B. Norris, New Bedford; Agnes, Edward Harvey, Brooklyn; Form. S. & J. S. H. Homans, Jr.; Lois, Rear Commidder Monseil, Greenport, L. I.; Mystic, William G. Creamer, Brooklyn; Tidal Wave, William Voorhis, Nyack.

Scopis—Addie, owned by William H. Langley,

Creamer, Brooklyn; Tidal Wave, William Voorlis, Nyack.

Soops—Addle, owned by William H. Langley, Bay Ridge, L. I.; Anna, William A. Cumming, Stamford, Conn.; Peerless, Vice Commodore Maxwell, Brooklyn; Edgar A. Holly, Robert Norton, Brooklyn; Gracie, H. W. Johnson and William Krebs, New York; Mariquita, L. D. Woodruff, M. D., New York; Apollo (open), Dr. Thomas Fry, Brooklyn; Daphine, E. T. Woods, Brooklyn; Flyaway (open), Vanburgh Livingston, New Brighton, S. I.; West Wind and Miagara, J. W. Bilen, New York; Nimbus, Commodore Peet, Piermont, N. J.; Orion, George A. Thayer, Brooklyn; Qui Vive, Thomas Clapham, Giencove, L. I.; Viking, L. E. Wetmore, Brooklyn; Dudley, J. L. Gladwin, New York; Annie M., Rear Commodore Monseil, Greenpoint, L. I.; Josephine, Sidney V. Lowell, Brooklyn; Edith, Edward Bartlett, Brooklyn, Brooklyn; Edith, Edward Bartlett, Brooklyn, Beside, the above, there are building by members.

de regatta will be salle I are as follows:-Charification. The yachts of the fleet sailing in this regatta shall be classified as follows:-

schooners. First Class Sloops—All over forty-eight feet on water line. Second Class Sloops—All of thirty-eight feet and not over lorty-eight feet on water line.
Third Class Sloops—All over thirty feet and under thirty-

Third Class Stoops—Open boats.
Fourth Class Stoops—Open boats.
And shall as is subject to the regatta and sailing regulations of the club and under the system of allowance hereinafter prescribed.

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Rendezous and Position.—Yachts will start from an anchorage off Hunt's dock, and shall be anchored in their respective classes in lines 100 yards apart; acconours in advance, alcops in the rear. Io northward, in the order of classification. All yachts intending to sail in this recent shall be at anchor in line—with jibs down—promptly at half-past nine A. M. The judges will be at the anchorage at a quarter past nine A. M. to superintend the placing of the yachts. The choice of position will be given to yachts in the order of their arrival, but all yachts must be at least 100 feet apart.

Anchor.—All yachts (except open boats) shall weigh anchor at latting.—The numbers which will be assigned the different yachts will be found separated. Owners and captains will take notice of this and see that they are placed sufficiently far apart—say about this inches—to make them distinguishable at a distance. The number is to be placed about the centre of the mainsail, above the reef points.

Club Flog.—Yachts will by the club Bag at the main peak during the regatts.

Judges.—Neasts. J. T. Sparkman, Thomas J. Northall and Henry L. Foote are hereby appointed judges.

Start.—The algual for starting will be given by the Regatta Committee on the guests' atsantor, the Magenta, and will be as follows:—At twenty minutes past ten A. M. first whistle, for preparation; five minutes therecater second whistie, for schooners to start, after an interval of five minutes, more or less decording to weather and wind, tarty whistle, for all aloops to start.

as follows:—At twenty minutes past ten A. M. first whistle, for proparation; five minutes thereafter second whistle, for schooners to start; after an interval of five minutes, more or less (according to weather and wind), third whistle, for all sloops to start.

Course,—The course will be, for schooners and first class sloops, from the anchorage down through the Narrows, to and around the stakeboat at Southwest Spit; thence to and around lightship, rounding the same from the southward; thence home, going to southward and westward of beacon on Bomer Shoal.

For second and third class sloops.—The same course, to and around stakeboat at Southwest Spit; thence to and around a stakeboat near a buoy in Gedney Channel, rounding the same from the southward; thence home, passing to the weatward of beacon on Romer Shoal.

For fourth class sloops.—Same course, to and around stakeboat at Southwest Spit; thence home.

Restrictions.—All yachts to pass between Forts Lafayette and Richmond, to the castward of beacon at Southwest Spit; of the westward and soundward, and at home stake between the two stakeboats marking the line. The home time will be taken as the yachts cross the line between the two stakeboats marking the line. Ead fee must be in writing or filled in the proper form, which will be turnished easy yacht), and must be filed with the chaliman of the fegata Committee in accordance with rule II. To so, of William street, New York, before nize A. M. H. H. Goins, Post office yacht over all, and on water line, and must be seen panied with measurer's certificate of the same, unless the same shall be on tile with the proper officer of the club or in possession of the Regata Committee. The measurer's accident of the same unless the same shall be on tile with the proper officer of the club or in possession of the Regata Committee. The measurer's certificate of the same, unless the same shall be on tile with the proper officer of the club or in possession of the Regata Committee. The measurer's certificate of the same unless

Brookinn. Yacht owners will notify him without delay when and where their yachts may be measured. Yachts may be measured. Yachts may be measured. Yachts may be measured. The first of the first hours it will be considered a race for every class.

\*\*Time of \*\*Rior\*\*\*—If one yacht of the fiest shall sail the race in eight hours it will be considered a race for every class.

\*\*Allowance is based upon length only—to be ascertained by adding actual length on water line to actual length over all it did to the length of the regulations of the club, so far as it applies to schooners and first class sloops, is suspended for this regulation but applies in full force to all other classes of yachts.

\*\*Pometra\*\*—Violation of these special regulations, or the "E. and S. regulations" of the club, by any yacht sailing in the regulation, may be considered subidient came for the judges to rale and yacht out of the regulation of a such yacht only claim as a competing \$1.004(N.S.)\*

\*\*W.M. H. DOUGLAS.\*\*

\*\*EDWD. ARNOLL... Regalta Committee.

\*\*J. T. SPARKMAN.\*\*

\*\*J. L. MARCELLUS.\*\*

The annual union regatta of the Eayonne Yacht.

J. L. SPARMAN,
J. L. MARCKLUS, J.

The annual union regatta of the Bayonne Yacht Club will take place on Monday, July 10, and, it hardly need be added, will prove a brilliant affair. It has been decided that there shall be three classes in the regatta, as follows:—Pirst, all cabin yachts 30 feet in length and over; second, all open boats from 31 feet to 25 feet; third, all open boats 25 feet and under. Prizes will be given to each of the classes, consisting of unique gold medals, each valued at \$150. The course has been agreed upon and will be from a stakeboat off McClehan's dock, Pamrapo, N. J., to and around Fort Lafayette, and to be gone over twice. All yachts of any organized club are invited to contest for the prizes. There will be allowances of time. All entries must be made to Mr. A. C. Aliahe, Secretary Bayonne Yacht Cinb, Pamrapo, N. J.

Mr. Beblingts pers stom tacht. Hauser Wilhelm

the Kaiser, and will be rigged anew. She is a pretty boat and sails fairly.

The schooner yacht Agnes, Mr. Edward Harvey, will go on the ways at Red Hook, to-morrow, with like intent.

The sloop yacht Orlon, Mr. George A. Tharer, went on the ways at Port Richmond Friday last, to be cleaned and painted. She is still up.

The sloop yacht Addie, Mr. William fi. Langley, will go on the ways at Nyack to morrow, in order to prepare for the Atiantic Yacht Club regatta.

The sloop yacht Peerless, Vice Commodore Maxwell, will be taken up to-morrow morning at Port Richmond, S. L. for the same purpose.

The New York Yacht Club has decided up on a rule of measurement for time allowances, the basis of which is the displacements of a yacht, rather than the so-called "area," as formerly adopted and adhered to. This is determined by the following method:—

Mr. Rutherfurd Stuvvesant's schooner yacht almer is in the water again. She will go on a trial

Palmer is in the water again. She will go on a traitrip soon.

Mr. James H. Banker's new schooner yacht Rambler will soon go upon the screw dock to be painted. New masts are being prepared for her which will be fitted so soon as practicable.

The schooner yacht Tijal Wave, Mr. William Voorhies, is developing considerable speed. It is attributable to the alterations in her ballast and the imbedding of five tons of lead in her keel. This work was done at Nyack, and the success achieved is a matter of much satisfaction to her owner and his friends.

friends.

The stoop yacht Qui Vive, Mr. Thomas Clapham, holding the champion pennant of the Atlantic Yacht Club, won last autumn, has been challenged by the shoop Vixen and the race for this tropny will take place same fime as the regatta.

#### AQUATIC.

New Four-Dared Boat for the Atalauta Boat Club-The Launching and Christening-An Evening Rowing Excursion. The members of the Atalanta Boat Club had a

very pleasant rennion last evening, just before sunset, at their comfortable house, foot of Christopher street. This is not unusual with the "A. B. C." blue jackets at the end of the week, as at such times they man their barges and inculge in pulling about the Hudson, short or long distances as circumstances may dictate; and while this exercise keeps them in fine trim for an occasional tilt with any similar boat crew, it binds them closer together in that bond of friendship so necessary to the success and permanence of such an organization. While thus they meet every Saturday for work and the interchange of good fellowship the occasion last evening partook of all these characteristics last evening partook of all these characteristics combined, as their gathering together in such large numbers was caused primarily by the fact that a new four-oared boat, built for the club by the well known amateur oarsman, Mr. George Roahr, had been brought home, and they intended to launch and christen it. This was done in good style shortly after five o'clock, the christening being performed in capital manner by a member, Mr. Chas. A. Peverelly, who broke the bottle as he named it Convival. The boat is thirty-four feet in length and four feet wide, and constructed of white cedar, with Spanish cedar gunwale. The inside finish is very handsome, being of solid mahogany; the rowlocks are silverplated, the stretchers of an improved character; in fact, all the modern improvements are observable in its construction and finish.

fact, all the modern improvements are observable in its construction and finish.

Immediately after these ceremonies were gone through with the boys manned the new boat and their eight-cared barge Ataianta, and indulged in a pull as far as Charlie Vollman's, Hoboken, where they landed and began to take matters easy. All looked well in their club dress, and heartly enjoyed the visit. It was into when they returned, but the occasion, although one of many of like nature, will not soon be forgotten by the Ataianta lads. The officers of this club are:—

President—Ransom Parker, Jr.
Vice President—William H. Webster.
Treasurer—John King.
Secretary—S. W. Edwards.
Financal Secretary—W. C. Mainland.
Captain—Russell Wilhers, M. D.
Lieutenant—L. Walienby.

The First International Bost Race-The Whitehall Boys the Winners-An Interesting Bit of New York's Early His ory.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-SIR-As regattas and yachting have created considerable excitement in the public mind for the last year or two, and as the subject seems to have died Brooklyn.

Beside the above there are building by members of the club one schooner and two sloop yachts.

It may be interesting to some of your readers to hear an account of the first international regatta

Mr. Howard Paul, who is at present in Rome, thus writes:—There is a hyely little theatre here in fail of the rules and regulations under which the Atlancountry and any other-between the captain of a British frigate and the Whitehall boys, as they were then called. The latter were a kind of club or association for beating in the bay and harbor of the city of New York. Part of their calling was to board ships in the bay in all weather, and at times they ran great risk of losing their lives. They were a hardy, active, fearless set of men. and were at that time considered superior boatmen. They, of course, would not row one of their boats against the British captain, but ordered a boat built expressly for the occasion to suit their own judgment and taste. I will now give you a sketch of the regatta according to memory; but as I have no memoranda to remind me of the facts, I may make mistakes in some of the details, as I am over seventy-five years old, and this must have taken place about forty-five years ago, more or less. The leading facts, however, I remember perfectly well. A british frigate arrived in the bay of New York and came to anchor oif the Battery. The name of the frigate or the captain I do not remember; she was from the South American station, where sae had been some years. The captain, being interested in boat racing, had many trials while there, and had beaten all that he had contended with, including Yankee whate-boats. Consequently, shortly after his arrival in New York, he considered there would not be much risk in proposing a race with New York boatmen. He therefore gave a challenge (I think inrough the press) to row against any four-eared boat in the city of New York for \$0.000 a side, which was accepted a few days after by the Whitehad boys.

The Engish captain's boat was a very superfor one; she was very light, four-oared, and was what is called lap streaked or clinica built, usually called clinker built. Her ribs were whatebone, formus ment and taste. I will now give you a sketch of the one; she was very high, four-oared, and was what is called lap streaked or clinica built, usually called clinker built. Her ribs were whalebone, forming the frame of the boat, and she held a remarkably well-drilled crew that had practised together for many years, which argued in favor of their winning the race, and produced much difference of opinion as to the result. In the meantime the Whitehail boys had their boat built, and the day was fixed for the regatta.

When the boat was finished a kind of council of

When the boat was finished a kind of council of war was held over her by the boatmen to decide whether she was everything they required to enter the race with. While examining her an old boatman remarked, "Boys, that boat won't do; she's entirely too stiff; she has too many ribs or timbers, and if you row her against that Britisher, you lose." It was then remarked of some of the society, "What are we to do? there is not time for another boat to be built." The person who made the first objection replied that the only chance for them was to knock out every other rib or timber. This was to make her more limber to move on the water like a ribbon, that she might the more readily partially conform to the surface she passed over, as all boatmen will perfectly understahd.

to the surface she passed over, as all boatmen whi perfectly understand.

The regatta took place and was very handsomely won by the Whitehall boys. An account of it was published in the New York papers of that day, and by examining the files may be found. I can only remember four papers that were published at that time in New York—the Evening Post., the Daily of Commercial Advertises. Noan's Enquirer and Werb's Jourier. Of course there were other papers published in New York, but I don't remember any of them; the above mentioned were the most prominent. There is a redred gentleman living in Bristol, R. L. formerly of New York, who remembers the regatta as naving taken place, but has jutte or the regatta as having taken place, but has fittle or no recollection of the details. There are many particulars of this boat race and

There are many particulars of this boat race and some anecdotes, which might be loo lengthy to state here. I will simply mention two the winning boat was hung up in the old American Museum in the Park for many years on exhibition. I heard a flying report at the time for the truth of which I will not vouch that the English captain said he lost the race in consequence of the superiority in the model and construction of the American boat. This reaching the ears of the Whitehalt boys, they proposed to change the obstand betanother \$5,000, which the captain declined.

Allowing the above statement, that we won the first international regatta in New York, and lost the second between the Oxford and Cambridge, and won the third at Cherbourg in a man of-war boat race with the French, if strikes me that in an international point of view we are the winners, particularly when we consider that a race took place very lately in a French port between the boats of a Brifish and an American man-of-war and was won by the latter, the account of which has been recently published. Yours, respectfully,

race that the world ever witnessed. It is supposed there will be two crews from England, at least three from the United States, one from Canada, two from New Brunswick, one from Newfoundland, and either three or four belonging to Nova Scotia—in all about a dozen boats—rowed by the picked crews of Europe and America. The race will be worth seeing, and thousands of strangers will come here to witness it. Our Halifax crew is composed of powerful and skilful oarsmen, now in training, and they already pull well together. We have seen them on the harbor several times, and from their style of rowing and the apparent ease with which they do their work we judge they will be hard to beat. Their practice boat is a handsome gig, of handsome model, and, although rity per cent heavier than the boat will be in which they will contend for the prize, is very fast, and in rough weather would probably be the best boat for a race.

### MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Dr. Deems, in the name of a number of friends and admirers of Mr. Jerome Hopkins, lately presented that gentleman with a gold headed cane, a slight tribute to the earnest and untiring labors of Mr. Hopkias in behalf of the Orpheon schools.

Provincial Chit-Chat-Little Nell opens at the Lyceum theatre, St. John, under Lanergan's management, on July 31. Robert McWade plays a week's engagement at the

The Little Neil dramatic company that was to have started on the 5th inst. has gone on a balloon ex-Harry Cufford plays Knuckle Bone Johnny at the

Lyceum theatre, St. John, commencing July 24.

Globe theatre, Boston, in July, during O. D. Byron's

Honai play of "Aima."

Sue Robinson, of the California theatres, has been engaged by McVicker & Myers for Chicago for next season. Mrs. Stoneall, Mrs. Jamaison and Adele Palmer have also been secured for the same theatre.

Stray Leaves from Other Lands. Petrella's opera, "I Promessi Sposi," is about to be sung at the Carcano, Milan.

Mile. Elvira del Bianco, a pianist of renown in Florence, has arrived in London.

M. and Mme. Viguier have had the honor of per-

forming twice before royalty at Windsor, duets for viola and pianoforte. Anna Glenk, the successor of Fraulein Gossman

and one of the brightest stars on the German stage, is coming to America in the fall.

There have never been in London so many clever and accomplished lady planists as at the present

time-French, German, Italian and Hungarian. The year 1749 brought us Goethe; 1756, Mozart; 1759, Schiller: 1770, Beethoven. Thus, within the snort space of twenty-one years, four of the greatest poene genuses were born. Leopoid Auer, the Professor of the Violin at the

Conservatoire in St. Fetersburg, is expected in London shortly to perform at the Musical Union and the New Philiarmonic Concerts.

Jaell left London May 26 for Geneva. His plano-forte playing this season has produced a great im-pression. Since the retirement of Kubinstein, Jacit is the most attractive planist in Germany, Italy and France.

There is a rumor to the effect that German opera is likely to be again imported into England, out this time with a view to test the quality of Herr Wagner's compositions executed under the composer's own direction.

own direction.

The Lord Chamberlain, or his deputy, the reader of plays, has, it is said, laid his interdict upon the performance of certain pieces which were set down in the repertory of the Comédio Français, London, and, among others, of "Le Supplice d'une Femme," "Paul Forestier" and "Julie."

Florence, the comedian, and Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, are having a delightful time at the Lakes williams, are having a delightful time at the Lakes of Khiarney. They will shortly part company, the Whilamses to proceed to the Continent on an extended tour and Florence to play an engagement at the Theatre Royal, Manchester.

tended four and Florence to play an engagement at the Theatre Royal, Manchester.

Signor Bottesini left London on May 24 for Mairid, where he is engaged for two months, as conductor of the opera concerts. He atterwards proceeds to Cairo to conduct the Italian Opera, Signor de Gloso, the present conductor, returning to San Carlos to resume his original post.

The London Sacred Harmonic Society performed Mendersohn's "Hymn of Praise" and Rossini's "stabat Mater," at the Royal Albert Hail, on May 31. Sir Michael Costa conducted, and the principal vocalists were Madame Sinico, Madame Fatey, Mr. Vernon Rigby and Signor Agnesi.

The Royal Alfred theatre, London, is now devoted to music. Baile, Offenbach and Gay are severally represented by "The Bohemian Gri," "The Grand Duchess," "Harbe Bolemian Gri," "The Grand Duchess," "Harbe Blew" and "The Reggar's Opera." Some of the members of the Gaucty theatre, including Mr. Stoyle and Miss Matthews, are engaged to sustain the principal characters.

The Roman theatres commence at odd hours; the

The Roman theatres commence at odd hours; the curtain of the Apollo rising at a quarter to line and and the Politeana commencing at five—in broad daylight. Offenbach is to the fore at the small lyric houses and at this moment me only time heard on the pronemade of the Corso is the finate to the "isle of Tulipatan," which everybody hums or whistles. Mr. Howard Paul, who is at present in Rome, thus

swing and doing a thriving business, called the Teatro Captanica, with the best bourde company I have seen out of Paris. Oddily enough, the principal attrice cantante is a lady who rejoices in the name, appalingly English, of Signera Mary Brown, and a prime favorite see is with the audiences of Rome.

The following works of Beethoven have been selected to be given at the Bonn festival in August next:—mass in D; symphony in C minor; overture to "Leonora" (No. 3); aria from "fidelio;" symphony eroica; march and chorus from the "Ruins of Athens"; violin concerto; pianoiorte and choral fantasia; overture to "Coriolanus;" pianoiorte concerto in E fiat, "An, peridito;" overture to "Egmont," and the choral symphony.

At the Manchester Theatre Royal, on May 29, a very comic incident occurred during the performance of the tital seene from "Pickwick." The curtain had been drawn up, and Mr. Toole was just about to address the jury, when an ominous creaking was heard, and the "box" containing the jury tell to the ground, causing all the good men and true to disappear. The audience at first thought some serious accident had occurred, but when the jury tound their feet again, looking rather foolish and very much surprised, such a storm of Jaughter arose as very lew theatres witness. The curtain was lowered and the box repaired, and on being raised again Mr. Toole, by a happy aliusion to "inat worthy body of steadast, immovable men," completely "brought down the house."

On May 22 a state concert was given at Bucking-ham Palace, under the direction of Mr. W. G. Custins.

on May 22 a state concert was given at Buckingham Palace, under the direction of Mr. W. G. Cusing. The vocalists included the stars of both operations, with Madame Adeline Patti and Mile. The personal state of the stars of both operations at their head, and a choir selected from the operations as usual, was caledy operatic, and the composers represented were Betchoven, Mozart, Memdelssohn, Schubert and Hiller; Donizetti, Verdi and Rossini; Meyerbeer, Gounod and Alacy; Sir Henry Bishop and Sir Jules Benedict. The only English numbers in the programme were a chorus from "St Peter" and "Home, Sweet Home," the well-known ballad being obviously introduced because the Diva Patti was present to sing it. Such is a state concert programme in England. Eighteen pieces, and two only in the mother tongue.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul nave been well received at Rome. Mr. Buchanan Read gave a grand must-

pieces, and two only in the mother tongue.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul nave been well received at Rome. Mr. Buchanan Read gave a grand musical reception on the 19th uit, at the Palazzo Patnizi, at which the above popular artists assisted. Primee Umberto and the Princess Margherita were present the entire evening, and seemed greatly struck with the range and quality of Mrs. Howard Paul's contraito voice, and requested her to sing one of Mercadante's most popular melodies. It happilly being in her repertoire, she at once consented, and the Prince has directed Signor Filippo Magni, the conservator of the Borgness Gallery, to make a copy of the "Loves," a famous picture by Correggio, which will be presented to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul. In a conversation with the Prince after the soirce Mrs. Howard Paul chanced to express mach admiration of the Borghess Gallery, and hence the selection of this particular work, one of the most famous of the cabinet pictures of Rome.

Mr. Pennington, who, we were informed some time ago, was to play the part of Hamiet agal st all comers for the sum of £1,000, is now announced to appear at the Haymarket theatre, London, in his great character, under circomstances of the most exciting interest. He is advertised to performance is put forward as one of the special attractions we may assume that a conspicuous position will be assigned to him in the boxes. It would be better stid if he could be persuaded to appear on the stage; or, if that be too much to expect, say in the orchestra, on the chair which at operatic representations is occupied by the conductor. It would, of course, be a pleasure to hear the solloquies of Hamiet declaimed by Mr. Pennington, and to reflect, while listening to them, that we were enjoying that pleasure in common with "W. E. Gladstone, Esq." But this delignt would, after all, be mild compared with that of seeing the Premier and witnessing the effect produced upon nim by Mr. Penningtons actume.

The following is a chronological list of Auber's operatic works:—1810, "L

duced upon nim by Mr. Pennington's acting.

The following is a chronological list of Auber's operatic works:—1819, "Le Testament," "Les Bilets Doux," 1829, "La Bergere Cattelaine," 1823, "Emma," "Leiscester," "Vendome en Espagne," "La Neiger," 1824, "Le Oncert à la Cour," "Leocadie," 1825, "Le Macte de Portict; 1829, "Le Finnese," 1829, "Le Finnese," "Fra Dlavoio," 1830, "Le Dieu et La Bayadere," "Fra Dlavoio," 1831, "Le Phatre," "La Marquise de Brinvilliers," 1822, "Le Serment," 1832, "Gustave III.," 1824, "Lestoon," "Les Chaperons Biancs," "L'Ambassadrice," 1851, "Le Domino Noir," 1839, "Le Lac des Fees," 1840, "Zanetra," 1841, "Les Dlamants de la Couronne;" 1843, "Le Duc d'Olonne;" 1843, "La Pardu Diable;" 1844, "La Sirene;" 1845, "La Barcat rolle;" 1847, Haydee," 1850, "L'Enfant Prodigue," 1851, "Zerilne;" 1853, "Marco Spada;" 1855, "Jenny published. Yours, respectfully,

COSMOPOLITE.

The Grand Rowing Regatta at Hulifax, N. S.

[From the Halifax Recorder, June 3.]

The great world's race, to take place in our harbor this year, will probably be the most exenting boat

"Le Premier Jour de Bonheur."

## THE ENGLISH STAGE.

Is it Lawful for an Audience to Hiss a Bad Play?

GOSSIP OF THE ENGLISH THEATRES.

Mr. Sothern's Reappearance on the Stage-"The English Gentleman; or, The Squire's Last Shilling"-Reasons for the Present Degeneracy of Dramatic Literature-Successful Debut of a Sister of Miss Bateman in Edinburg.

LONDON, May 26, 1871.

A case of no small interest to the dramatic profession and to the public will shortly come on for trial at Westminster Hall. Some weeks ago a certain Mr. Leopold Lewis, a gentleman attorney, was present in the pit of the Queen's thearre during the performance of Mr. Tom Taylor's play called "Joan of Arc." Finding that the actors, according to the usual practice of actors upon the London stage, little regard to the graces of elecution, Mr. Lewis ventured to exclaim, "Speak up !" an exhortation which he uttered in no arrogant tone, but rather in mild, persuasive accents. Thereupon certain of the audience shouted, "Turn him out!" and out accordingly he was turned, neck and crop, by a "Bobby" more zealous than judicious. Mr. Lewis was taken to the station house, and there given in charge by Mr. Clifton, the lessee of the Queen's, for disturbing the andience. Nothing was alleged against him except that he had requested the actors to "speak up," which, of course, they didn't. There was no one to speak up for poor Mr. Lewis, whose crime was so heinous in the eyes of the inspector on duty that he cast him into a ceil with the felous of the night, and kept him there some hours, until ball was procured. On the case being brought before the magistrate next morning the worthy "Beak" expressed strong indignation that a respectable man-or, indeed, any man, for the matter of that-should have been given into custody on such a charge, and stronger still that he should have been locked up in the black hole for no worse offence than requesting his fellow creatures to speak up. Fe it remembered that Mr. Lewis had paid his money-current coin of the realm-to hear those aforesaid fellow creatures speak up, and for asking them inoffensively to fulfil their portion of the contract he is ignominiously expelled. "Would heart of man e'er think of it?" We live in strange times, and they seem to grow stranger day by day. In the days of our sires and grandsires if an actor spoke in too low a voice, or otherwise fell short of his duty, the audience resented it, and the hissing that resounded through the house was a caution to snakes. In the time of the O. P. riots the Court of Queen's Bench decided that the right to hiss at a theatre, if he did not like the performances, was among the occult rights of a true-born Briton. Now a man dare not call upon an actor to speak up without running the risk of being forcibly ejected, and that, too, with the cordial concurrence of the audience. The coming trial will be watched with eager attention. Any how, it will teach managers to keep their hands off attorneys, let them expel whomsoever else they may. But how to know the attorney "from another man," as Ophelia says, that is the question. Sup-L., for attorney at law, written on the hats, and with the Law List under their arms? This is a valuable

the Law List under their arms? This is a valuable suggestion, and it is at the service of the profession at the low charge of six shillings and eight pence. Soffeen, and it is at the service of the profession at the low charge of six shillings and eight pence. Soffeen, and the low charge of six shillings and eight pence. Soffeen, and the low charge of six shillings and eight pence. Soffeen, and the low charge of six shillings and eight pence. Soffeen low charge of the low line in the fall tide of success at Birmingnam by his sudden and serious lines, and. Sothern has at last found his way back to the Haymarket, where ne was received with tunulthoos applause last Saturday. In a new play by Mr. H. J. liyron, entitled "An English Gentleman, or the Squire's Last Shilling." This comedy or "comedy-drama," as it is nonsensically styled in the bills, professes to illustrate the character and career of a certain Charles Chuckies (what a name), who has no sooner attained possession of a fine hereditary estate than he is informed that he has no business there, a wail having come to light whereby the property in question was devised to his cousin, a bad-nearted tellow named Roderick Arnott. Without pausing to perase this document the Squire puts on his hat, and, handing over the family mansion and all its belongings to his kinsman, makes his way to London, where he is reduced to utter destitution. He does not take to forestry, nor to gardening, nor to eaching riding, nor to any such resources as might be presumed to come handy to a country gentleman in the hour of adversity, but loafs about the streets of London, picking up a living as best he may by openling cao doors, running or messages and doing jobs presumed to come handy to a country gentleman in the hour of adversity, but loafs about the streets of London, picking up a living as best he may by opening cao doors, running or messages and doing jobs of porterage. The cream of the joke is that the poorer he gets the merrier he grows. He has to pawn his clothes and often to go without lood, but his spirits rise with each successive calamity; and when his fortunes are at the lowest he finds himself a never-tailing theme for laughter. Never was there a man who more exactly verified the saying of the Latin satirist:—"Nit habet in se durins infeltx pauperias quam quod homines faoit ridicutos," In the result it turns out that the will by which he had been dispossessed was a forged document, taburicated by a dishonest steward, whose accomplices in the crime were an old miser and his ill-fated daughter. The Squire goes back to Ravenhill; now in his turn ejects the wicked cousin; regains possession of the estates and marries a farmer's daughter, who had been true to him in all his trials; and if they did not live happily I hope you and I may, dear reader mine. Now I may be wrong—I dare say I am—but I hold none the less firmly to the opinion, that such a character as Chuckby is simply impossible. Fancy a man being such a jackass as to turn out of possession of a line estate at a moment's notice because he is told of an adverse will, one line of which he does not trouble himself to read. He hands the will, unread, to another man, and, outtoning his own coat, out he goes to beggary. Would be of it. I shouldn't mind waking seven miles barefooted on broken glass to see the man who could ne such a fooi. It would take the concurrent judgments of all the courts of law in England and four of the strongest policemen within the four seas of this island to drive me out of such comfortable could be such a fool. It would take the concurrent judgments of all the courts of law in England and four of the strongest policemen within the four seas of this island to drive me out of such comfortable quarters. And then the notion that a young country gentleman, instead of enlisting in the Guards of taking to some manly pursut, should skuik about like an Arab of the streets, doing all sorts of ignoble things! The idea is absord. But still more preposterous is the thought that he should pass through this furnace of antiction and be as jolly as a sand-boy—joking, jesting and setting everybody in roars of laughter. There never was such a man on earth, and there never will be. "Philosophy could not carry a fellow through brakes and briats such as these and preserve him unscratched to the last. It is clean out of the question. Mr. Sothern plays magnificently, and keeps, the audience, as usual, at the "high too-galant" of fun and merrment. He acts admirably, and it is no fault of his that the character he has to assume is unnatural. He does what he can to make it true to nature. Miss Fanny Gwynne is the miser's daughter, a very tragic part, which she plays with much emotion. Mr. Chippendale is the miser, and Mrs. Chippendale makes a great hit in the character of an litterate parcena, partaking the qualities of Mrs. Heidelburg and Mrs. Malaprop. Despite its absurdities (or perhaps because of them) there is probably money in this play, as the managers say.

THE DEGENERACY OF DRAMATIC LITERATURE—why? One of the many reasons for the degeneracy of dramatic literature in these times is that it is written, or rather knocked off in such mad haste. Pormerly a dramatist sat down deaberately to his work, laying out the plan of his story, complicating and evolving his incidents, coloring his dialogue and delineating his characters with the care and precision of a man engaged in a work of importance. "Why do you take such time in painting?" asked a lady once of a famous artist. "Becauss I am palming for posterity," was the re four of the strongest policemen within the four ser of this island to drive me out of such comfortable

You write with ease to show your breeding, But easy writing is d-d hard reading. managers want his plays ere the ink is well dry upon them, and have them they must. His latest novelty is an extravaganza, cafled "The Orange Tree and the Humble Bee," a brilliant but of tomfondery, suggested by one of the Counters d'Avois!

pretty fairy tales, which the playwright has of course perverted, and is distorted remorselessly to suit the mocking spirit of the age. It is a fashy, trashy, "leggy" buriesque, redolent of folly and frivolity, and lavishly demonstrative of female symmetry. The dialogue rains puns and parodies; there are choice songs and grotesque dances and "breakdowns," and gorgeous dresses and effuigent decorations, and all the rest of it; but of true wit, genuine humor or poetic sentiment hardly a particle. The author has not given himself time to do anything worthy of being remembered. And so it comes to pass that he is writing on the water.

WRITERS, PAST AND PRESENT.

Compare such hasty pudding as that at the Vaudeville with the solid, substanusi fare served up at the Frincess', where they are playing Garrick and Coleman's splendid old comedy, "The Clandestine Marriage," of course to empty benches. Sydney Smith compained that there was "no super-incumbent Protestant pressure" upon the comfortable cushions in the Protestant churches in Ireland; and said indeed it is to see how destitute of super-incumbent pressure, whether Protestant or Catholic, are all the cushions in a London theatre when a really good play is being performed. If the "Clandestine Marriage" had been so remodelled in its plot as to allow of the introduction of a railway secident or the bursting of the boiler of a river steamer, or some other horriole calamity, enough to make your blood freeze and your hair stand on end, the house would be crammed from foor to roof-tree every night. But, it is a superior with the range of possibility and characters drawn to the very life, the play is acted before a house in which Zimmerman might have written another play upon solitude. Mr. Phelps plays admirably as Lord ogliby, a part in which Zing and Garrick both excelled conspicuously, and in when of more modern comedians Farren acted with superior skill. There is now no other Ogliby than Phelps—an artist, who, by a way ward fate, has spent a long lite in chiefly playi

whereas his talents for comedy are of the very are order.

THE HOLBORN UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

The Holborn—an unlacky house—has opened under circumstances not more auspicions than usual. Mr. C. H. Ross, the new lessee, is a very clever lellow, one of the best of the comic journalists, as his editing of Judy proves, and an exceedingly amusing novelist, as a score of books brim full of tun suniciently attest. He is also an apt dramatist, as was shown by "Class" and one or two other pieces which he brought out at the Surrey theatre, and which enjoyed great favor with the transpontine public; but whether the sense of responsibility unnerved him or the desire to do too well unfitted him to do well at all, or whatever else came over him i know not, but his drama called of responsibility unnerved than or the desire to do
too well unlitted him to do well at all, or whatever
eise came over him it know not, but his drama called
"Silence," which was produced on the first night,
proved a fasco. It was the "piece de résistance,"
and it encountered a deal of it on the part of the
audience, who shouted, howled, bellowed, and would
not have it at any price. The landlord of the theatre
attributes the failure to a causi or rioters, and
omers firty pounds reward for the discovery of the
ringleader; but it would be a wiser course to bring
out another of Mr. Ross' plays. Many of them are
very good, and as he comes of an excellent stock,
and is ninself a man of genune ability, it is to be
hoped that he will do something worthy of his name.

MISS IS ABEL BATEJAN
has made a very successful débût in Edinburg as
Fanchette, in a drama which has been expressiv
adapted for her from Madame Prefer's drama of
"Die Griffe," An Edinburg journal says:—Miss Isabel
Bateman's career through the piece was brighter and
brighter thill teulimmated at the close. She is very
young and exceedingly pictly, and gave ample eyidence of ner inneriting in a large degree that power
of portraying intense passion which has become
miseparable from the name of her sister, as well as
of that ease and grace in the lighter and alrier parts
of comedy. She was repeatedly called before the
curtain.

DRAMATIC ITEMS.

Mr. Rowse has made a great "init" at Birmingham

DRAMATIC ITEMS.

Mr. Rowse has made a great "ait" at Birmingham as Meawber. Mr. Rowse has made a great the as Mcawber.
Another new theatre is talked of. Oxford street is the spot selected, and a very good selection it is, seeing that there are already two theatres there neither of which pays much more than the expenses of the gastight.

Mr. Gilbert's "Palace of Truth" is in preparation with a view to its production in French at the Comedus Francaise.

seeing that there are already two meatres there of the gastignt.

Mr. dibert's 'Palace of Truth' is in preparation with a view to its production in French at the Comedie Française.

The drama does not appear to be very flourishing at Exeter. On Wednesday last, at half-past seven o'clock, when the performance should have commenced with the play or 'Explation," there was not a soal in the house. "About ten minutes to eight o'clock one man paid for entrance," and there being in one clies likely to follow his example the 'audiconce' one man paid for entrance," and there being in one clies likely to follow his example the 'audiconce' flow of the commenced with the paid for entrance," and there being in one clies likely to follow his example the 'audiconce' flow of the clies of the commenced with the paid his money like a man. How dared they dismiss him? A few years ago—this is as true and enter; he paid his money like a man. How dared they dismiss him? A few years ago—this is as true as Gospel—a man (I know him well) went into one of the city caurenes on a bleak, windy evening in December. The northeast wind was blowing open razors, the show has taking last; it was as cold as charity. With the exception of time stranger, the minute of the cold of the city caurenes on a bleak, windy evening in the charch. "Str." said the clergyman, "as you are the only person present to represent the congregation you will probably retire." "Str." replied the stranger, "the absence of other folks makes it all the more Imperative that I, at least, should remain. I stand upon my rights, and oue inch I will not badge until the service is over, and not the service only, out the serious and acced the snow storm with a sunny conseiner. Only that that man had been at the Expeticular plus you are alked own. In which the produced have had been seen as the parson had nother, or he'd have known the reason why.

On the morning of Satarday next, the 27th inst., a theatrical novelty in the shape of a new and original drama by Sir Charles L. Young,

# A CASE OF KIDNAPPING.

A Child Stolen from His Father in Savaunah

und Brought to New York. On Saturday, May 27, while James Murphy, a little boy of five years, was playing in the streets of by a woman, a former acquaintance of the child's deceased mother. The woman took the child to a store and bought him a new hat, jacket and some candy, enticing him in this manner to accompany her on board the steamer Maguelia, bound for New

The father of the child (a longshoreman) on returning from his work, not finding his boy at his boarding place, and being unable to obtain any tidings concerning him since early in the day, went in search of him. He searched all through the city, including the police stations, without avail. On Sunday the search was revewed, with the assistance of some friends, with more success. An old negro carman who knew the chiid said he carried the boy and a woman down to the dock and saw them embark on board the Magnolia, for New York.

The woman told the old darky that she was the only living friend the child had, that he had no father or mother and that she did not intend leaving him in Savannah any longer. The father, on learning that the child was on as way to New York, immediately telegraphed here to a friend (a Mr. Downey, who knew the boy, requesting him to be at the dock when the steamer arrived and take the calld away from the woman, adding that he would come on the next steamer limited and take the calld away from the woman, adding that he would come on the next steamer himself and claim the child. Tarough some mistake Mr. Downey lailed to be present at the landing of the passengers, hence the child stealer escaped. Mr. Murphy arrived in this city on Thursday only to learn that he had lost all trace of the boy. The Christian name only of the kidnapper is known to the father of the child, and he is able to give but a very slight description of her, having seen her but two or three times, as far as he remembers. She is about forty-live years of age, hair turning gray, low sized and thin, and of firsh nationality. The boy is aged five years, large for his age, light hair, has sear on his forehead, shaped somewhat like a capital N. Superintendent Keiso has promised the poor man to do all in his power to testore him his lost boy, declaring that he will find him if he is anywhere within the limits of the city or State. carman who knew the child said he carried the boy